

## **REMARKS**

These Remarks are in reply to the Office Action mailed October 6, 2008. Claims 16-29 were pending in the Application prior to the outstanding Office Action. In the Office Action the Examiner states:

Claims 16-29 are pending in this application. Claims 16 and 27 are independent claims.

In the amendment file in 6/11/08, claims 16 and 18 were amended. and claims 26-29 were added.

Office Action, October 6, 2008, page 2, second paragraph.

The Applicant respectfully disagrees. Claim 19 was amended June 11, 2008 in addition to claims 16 and 18. The Examiner is requested to correct the record accordingly.

In this reply, Claim 27 has been amended. The amendment to Claim 27 was undertaken to more clearly identify what was claimed in the invention. Claims 30-32 have been added. Claims 30-32 are supported by the original claims and in the specification at least at page 8, lines 15-30 and page 9, lines 1-26 and by original Claims. Claims 16-32 remain for the Examiner's consideration.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

## **CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 16-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,397,259 to Lincke et al. (hereinafter Lincke), in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,300,947 to Kanevsky et al. (hereinafter Kanevsky).

### Claim 19

The Applicant respectfully points out that the Examiner has incorrectly stated that only Claims 16 and 18 were amended in the last reply. The Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 16, 18 and 19 were amended in the reply filed June 11, 2008. Further, Applicant argued in the response filed June 11, 2008 that Claims 17-25 (i.e. including Claim 19) all directly or indirectly depend from independent Claim 16, and are therefore believed patentable for at least the same reasons as the independent Claim 16 and because of the additional limitations of these claims.

The Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner correct the record and make a substantive examination of Claim 19 and that the Examiner's findings of the substantive examination are included in the Examination record.

Claim 16

The Examiner states:

Regarding independent claim 16, Lincke teaches a method for formatting Web page information for providing to a display, on a mobile device comprising the steps of: initiating access to a Web page data file identified by a URL, access initiated by a user selection of the URL from the mobile device (i.e. compare "HTML Page 144" on Neb Server 140" with "Browser 104" on "Wireless Application 106" in Figure 1 et seq. of Lincke). Lincke does not teach a web page containing links, or extracting and providing links for viewing.

Kanevsky teaches a web page containing both content and links, extracting only the links from the content of the Web page, said extracting performed without receiving further input from a user, and providing only the links separately from the content for viewing on the display (i.e. extraction and display of links in FIG. 7. of Kanevsky, figure 13).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the extraction and display of links of Kanevsky into the formatting of web pages for mobile devices of Lincke. Said artisan would be motivated to combine Kanevsky into Lincke to provide a means by which the user can more conveniently access web page information in smaller electronic devices by filtering and organizing content based on information such as links, allowing the user to view topics and links as desired (i.e. see col. 2 line 1-20 of Kanevsky).

Office Action, October 6, 2008, page 2, fifth and sixth paragraphs – page 3, first and second paragraphs.

Previously, on March 11, 2008 the Examiner stated:

Regarding independent claim 16, Lincke teaches a method for formatting Web page information for providing to a display, on a mobile device comprising the steps of: initiating access to a Web page data file identified by a URL, access initiated by a user selection of the URL from the mobile device (i.e. compare "HTML Page 144" on Web Server 140" with "Browser 104" on "Wireless Application 106" in Figure 1 et seq. of Lincke). Lincke does not teach a web page containing links, or extracting and providing links for viewing.

Kanevsky teaches a web page containing both content and links, extracting the links from the content of the Web page, said extracting performed without receiving further input from a user, and providing the links separately from the content for viewing on the display (i.e. extraction and display of links in FIG. 7. of Kanevsky).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the extraction and display of links of Kanevsky into the formatting of web pages for mobile devices of Lincke. Said artisan would be motivated to combine Kanevsky into Lincke to provide a means by which the user can more conveniently access web page information in smaller electronic devices by filtering and organizing content based on information such as links, allowing the user to view topics and links as desired (i.e. see col. 2 line 1-20 of Kanevsky).

Office Action, March 10, 2008, page 2, fifth and sixth paragraphs – page 3, first and second paragraphs.

The Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner's statement in the October 6, 2008 Office Action, is identical to the Examiner's statement in the March 10, 2008 Office Action. The Applicant is therefore led to assume that the Examiner has concluded that despite the fact that Claim 16 was amended to include the limitations 'extracting only the links from the content of the Web page, said extracting performed without receiving further input from a user' and 'providing only the links and defining names for viewing on the display' these limitations are covered by the Examiner's previous comments. If the Applicant has correctly devised the Examiner's conclusion then the Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner enter this as part of the record.

In the alternative, if the Examiner has mistakenly not considered these limitations, then the Applicant respectfully requests a substantive examination of Claim 16 and that the Examiner's findings of the substantive examination are included in the Examination record.

Since Lincke and Kanevsky do not teach or suggest 'extracting only the links from the content of the Web page, said extracting performed without receiving further input from a user' and 'providing only the links and defining names for viewing on the display', they do not teach or suggest all limitations of amended Claim 16. MPEP 2143.03. Accordingly, Claim 16 was not obvious at the time the invention was made.

#### Claim 17

In the reply filed June 11, 2008, the Applicant respectfully requested that the Examiner clarify where in the cite to Kanevsky, column 10, lines 35-50 the teaching was disclosed. The Examiner has repeated the response provided in the March 11, 2008 Office Action. Because the Examiner has not explained the basis of the rejection, the record to support the Examiner's rejection is incomplete. The Examiner is respectfully requested to perfect the record.

#### Claim 18

The Examiner has stated in the October 6, 2008 Office Action, the identical response filed in the March 10, 2008 Office Action for Claim 18. The Examiner has made this conclusion, despite the fact that Claim 18 was amended to include the limitation 'defining names for links identified by text in the Web page, wherein the names are summaries of the identifying text using only a portion of the identifying text'.

The Applicant respectfully requests a substantive examination of Claim 18 including an indication of where the cited references teach or suggest the amended limitation and that the Examiner's findings of the substantive examination are included in the Examination record.

Neither Lincke nor Kanevsky teach or suggest 'defining names for links identified by text in the Web page, wherein the names are summaries of the identifying text using only a portion of the identifying text'. Since Lincke and Kanevsky do not teach or suggest this limitation they do not teach or suggest all limitations of amended Claim 18.

MPEP 2143.03. Accordingly, Claim 18 was not obvious at the time the invention was made.

Claim 20

The Examiner has repeated the response provided in the March 11, 2008 Office Action. Because the Examiner has not explained the basis of the rejection, the record to support the Examiner's rejection is incomplete. The Examiner is respectfully requested to perfect the record

Since, neither Lincke nor Kanevsky teach or suggest 'defining names for links identified by non-text images' and 'using content of documents accessed using the links when no text is provided in the ALT tag for the image', they do not teach or suggest all limitations of Claim 20. MPEP 2143.03. Accordingly, Claim 20 was not obvious at the time the invention was made

Claim 22

The Examiner has repeated the response provided in the March 11, 2008 Office Action. Because the Examiner has not explained the basis of the rejection, the record to support the Examiner's rejection is incomplete. The Examiner is respectfully requested to perfect the record

Since neither Lincke nor Kanevsky teach or suggest 'defining names for links identified by non-text images' and 'using identifications for the links obtained from offsite documents', they do not teach or suggest all limitations of Claim 22. MPEP 2143.03. Accordingly, Claim 22 was not obvious at the time the invention was made.

Claim 25

The Examiner has repeated the response provided in the March 11, 2008 Office Action. Because the Examiner has not explained the basis of the rejection, the record to support the Examiner's rejection is incomplete. The Examiner is respectfully requested to perfect the record

Neither Lincke nor Kanevsky teach or suggest accessing a second Web page data file identified by a second URL, wherein the Web page contains both content and links'

they do not teach or suggest all limitations of Claim 25. MPEP 2143.03. Accordingly, Claim 25 was not obvious at the time the invention was made.

Claim 26.

The Examiner states:

Regarding dependent claim 26, Lincke in combination with Kancsky teaches the method claim 16.

Kanesky further teaches selecting a link; (see Kanesky, col. 15, lines 1-36) and

selecting from a list of context appropriate services displayed on the mobile device, wherein the selected context appropriate service is carried out on the selected link. (see Kanesky, col. 15, lines 1-36)

Office Action, March 10, 2008, page 6, second-fourth paragraphs.

The Applicant respectfully wishes to confirm that the Examiner means to direct the Applicant to only one citation Kanevsky col 15, lines 1-36, both for teaching or suggesting ‘selecting a link’ and ‘selecting a list of context appropriate services’? Further, the Applicant respectfully indicates that the Examiner does not indicate where Karnevsky teaches or suggests “wherein the selected context appropriate service is carried out on the selected link” as required by the limitation of Claim 26.

The Applicant would like to better understand the Examiner's basis for the rejection and therefore cites the first two paragraphs of Karnevsky corresponding to column 15, lines 1-36.

In the example in FIG. 13, unification of links under the same topic (e.g., links marked by the first word at each line) may be done by a web designer of the particular web page. Automatic topic identifications of web content can be done by comparing frequencies of (non-function) words in titles or texts that are linked to objects. There exists methods for identifying whether two words are semantically related. For example, two words are semantically related if they are linked in the same definition of a word meaning in a vocabulary. This allows to build a graph of semantic similarity for words that can be used for topic identification.

The textual transformation module 902 provides for textual operations on web pages to adapt them to a new size (i.e., display screen and/or window). Possible operations on text and words are: abbreviations, deletions, insertions, movements,

zoom, font changes, fitting screen form (e.g., squared, round, triangle) as will be explained, etc. For example in FIG. 13, words HEADLINES and SUMMARIES are abbreviated to HEAD. and SUM., respectively. Examples of movements are pairs HEAD. SUM. Which were placed under BUSINESS and under TECHNOLOGY (in 1503). Examples of deletions are QUOTES and MOTLEY in 1503 (the words "Financial" and "Foot" from 1501 were deleted). These textual transformations can be either specified in instructions (URL/CGI) by web designers or produced automatically by the semantic interpreter 905. For example, rules for abbreviations of words (e.g., preserve at least 3 or 4 letters of an original word or preserve a root of a word, etc.) may be implemented automatically by the adaptation scheme of the invention. Also, the semantic interpreter module 905 may define what can be deleted or moved. For example, the semantic interpreter 905 can define that "Financial Quotes" and "Motley Foot" links are related to a topic "FINANCE" and based on this information the textual transformation module 902 creates a topic title FINANCE in 1503 and move links QUOTES and MOTLEY under FINANCE, as shown in 1503.

Karnevsky, column 15, lines 1-36

Further, no where in the above text does Karnevsky teach or suggest that the context appropriate services are displayed on the mobile device. Since neither Lincke nor Kanevsky teach or suggest 'selecting from a list of context appropriate services displayed on the mobile device, wherein the selected context appropriate service is carried out on the selected link' they do not teach or suggest all limitations of Claim 26. MPEP 2143.03. Accordingly, Claim 26 was not obvious at the time the invention was made.

### Claim 27

The Examiner states:

Regarding independent claim 16, Lincke teaches a method for formatting Web page information for providing to a display, on a mobile device comprising the steps of: initiating access to a Web page data file identified by a URL, access initiated by a user selection of the URL from the mobile device (i.e. compare "HTML Page 144" on Web Server 140" with "Browser 104" on "Wireless Application 106" in Figure 1 et seq. of Lincke). Lincke does not teach a web page containing links, or extracting and providing extracting one or more telephone number, fax numbers, addresses and email addresses from the Web page;

displaying only the one or more telephone numbers, fax numbers, addresses and email addresses on the mobile device and a name, wherein the name includes a portion of text

Office Action, March 10, 2008, page 6, fifth-sixth paragraphs.

The Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner confirm that the Examiner means Claim 27 and not Claim 16?

Amended Claim 27 includes the limitations 'extracting the links from the content of the Web page and one or more telephone numbers and fax numbers, addresses and email addresses from the Web page', 'displaying only the links and the one or more telephone numbers and fax numbers extracted, addresses and email addresses on the mobile device and a name, wherein the name includes a portion of text identifying the link and the telephone numbers, fax number, address and email address', 'selecting one or both either a telephone number and a fax number, address or email address from the one or more telephone numbers and fax numbers, addresses and email addresses displayed on the mobile device' and 'carrying out the context appropriate service on the selected telephone number or fax number, address or email address with the mobile device'. Since Lincke and Kanevsky do not teach or suggest these limitations, they do not teach or suggest all limitations of amended Claim 27. MPEP 2143.03. Accordingly, amended Claim 27 was not obvious at the time the invention was made.

#### Claim 29

Amended Claim 27 includes the limitations 'wherein the context appropriate services are displayed as a list on the mobile device; wherein the context appropriate

services are selected from the group consisting of phoning and faxing the selected telephone number and fax number<sup>7</sup>. Since Lincke and Kanevsky do not teach or suggest this limitation, they do not teach or suggest all limitations of amended Claim 29. MPEP 2143.03. Accordingly, amended Claim 29 was not obvious at the time the invention was made.

Claims 17-26 and 28-29

Claims 17-26 and 28-29 all directly or indirectly depend from independent Claims 16 and 27, and are therefore believed patentable for at least the same reasons as the independent Claims 16 and 27 and because of the additional limitations of these claims.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the 103(a) rejection.

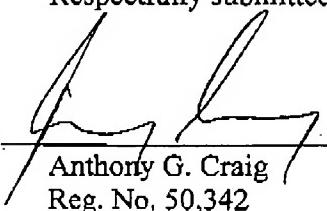
## CONCLUSION

In light of the above, it is respectfully requested that all outstanding rejections be reconsidered and withdrawn. The Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned if he can assist in any way in expediting issuance of a patent.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge the required fee and any underpayment of fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-1325 for any matter in connection with this reply, including any fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

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